Margland Wazette.

ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, October 81, 1888.

Mrs. ANNE HOLLAND returns her sincere thanks to the citizens, and strangers attending the County court, for their successful exertions in saving her house and property from the conflugration on Tuesday morning bast.

On Tuesday morning between one and two o'clock, our citizens were aroused from slumber by the appalling cry of fire, which originated in a framed building in Church-street, immediately opposite to the City Hotel, owned by Dr. John B. Wells, and occupied by Mr. William Bryan, Merchant Tailor. For some time it had a most threatening aspect. but owing to the unprecedented exertions of the citizens, it was checked in its progress, fafter consuming the house in which it originated, by pulling down an adjoining building occupied as a Barber's shop. The morning was fortunately calor, or the ray ges would have been terrible, as the fire originated in the centre and most public part of the city. How it originated, we have not been able certainly to learn, but it is generally supposed to have caught from a stove or pipe in the working room. We are sorry to understand, that our industrious and enterprising fellow citizen, Mr. Bryan, has sustained considerable loss in furniture, goods, &c. The building putled down was owned by a respectable co loured man, Henry Matthews, the house be-

Dr. Wells may be considered to have sustrined the greatest loss as the house was valumble and convenient, and had lately under- edged rights of this state, and in its tendena thorough repair. To prevent the fire extending down the street it was necessary to form of government. pull down the gable end of the house occupied by Dr. Brewer, as a Druggist store, and owned by Mrs. Eleanor Thompson.

Among many individuals who were particularly active on the occasion, we noticed the commend and exhort them to look with shidexertions of a Mr. Daniels, attached to the U. S. Troops at Fost Severn, and a young man named Richardson in the employ of Mi. James All:son.

Annapolis, October 29th, 1833. Pursuant to notice given by the Mayor, number of the citizens convened at the Assentily Room, for the purpose of adopting measures for the relief of the sufferers by the fire on this morning.

On motion by J. Hughes, Esq. the meeting was organized by the selection of Dr. Dennis Clante (the Mayor) as Chairman, and Dr. Frederick Louis Grammer, as Secretary .-The following resolutions were then offered and unanimously adopted.

Resolved. That a committee of eight be appointed by the chairman to call upon the citizens, and others, and solicit contribution for the relief of those who suffered by the fire on his morning.

Pursuant to the above resolution, the chair appoint to the above resolution, the chair appoint of the Rev. Messrs. Blanchard, Grieg and Pise, Dr. John Ridout, and Richard J. Crabb, Esq. Messrs. John W. Duvall, John S. Selby, and Somerville Pinkney, to constitute said Committee. tute said Committee.

Resolved, That the money subscribed, shall be applied as may be directed by resolution for that purpose. D. CLAUPE, Ch'in.

FREDERICK L. GRAMMER, Sec'y.

THE ALABAMA CASE. Since our last paper was issued, the annex-en proclamation of the Governor of Alabama has come to hand. It does not tend to allay our anxiety about the consequences of this unhappy controversy. The Governor, it will be seen, has issued his orders to bring all ofdetermined, we cannot perceive how the affair is at terminate peaceably, although we sincerely hope that some mode may present itself to avert any other termination of it. The Government paper of Saturday is almost entirely filled with official documents on the subject. comprising chiefly the corresponmittery fifted with ometal documents on the subject, comprising chiefly the correspondence which has taken place between the Secretary of War and the Governor of Alabama. We will not now publish these papers in extenso, as they will probably soon form a part of the Executive communication to Conserved, and be accommunicatly will the information. gress, and be accompanied by all the information which the Government possesses on the ing to the Secretary's arguments, and main-taining his own side of the question. The proclamation of the Governor, being decisive as to the course which the State means to pursue, we give it at large and without delay.

A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERN-

To the Citizens of the counties in the Creek Nation.

The Secretary of War, by the direction of the President of the United States, has instructed the Marshal of the Southern District 22,363 98 cents; some few purchasers flave of Alabama, to remove all white persons from reduced the amount due to the sum first athe territory coded by the Creek Indians, by bove mentioned.

the treaty of March, 1832, which territory is composed of the counties of Benton, Talledega, Randolph, Coosa, Tellapsua, Chambers, Russell, Macon and Barbour. These counties have been established and

organized by the General Assembly, in con-formity with the views and policy of the Fe-Icral Government, and in pursuance of the

Constitution of this state.

The order, if executed, will result in a destruction of the property belonging to the in-habitants of these counties, to an almost in-calculable amount, and inflict upon them other great and irreparable injuries, not less cal-amitous than those which would mark the invasion of a public enemy.

By virtue of this treaty, the Government of the United States have assumed the right of removing by an armed force, act only all persons who have settled upon the public lands but those also, who, in the opinion of its agents, have committed tre-passes upon the improvements of the Indians, which are their private property; thereby undertaking, without any lawful authority, and in violation of our common constitution, to regulate matters which belong exclusively to the laws nd tribunals of this State.

The order for the removal of the settlers must necessarily be attended with the expulsion of our civil officers, the suppression our courts, and in fact, the destruction of the

State Government throughout these counties.

The right of jurisdiction being admitted. the right to the use of the means that are in-dispensable to its exercise, attaches as a necessary consequence; and yet a military force is displayed upon our borders, to render inoperative all the measures which have been adopted by the State Government for the extension and enforcement of its laws.

The corse which the General Government has adopted, and is now pursuing, is a palpable and indefensible invasion of the acknowlcv. utteriv subversive of our free and happy

There are now thirty thousand of our people alarmed at the horrors of starvation on one side, and of military execution on the other. In this bour of their afflictions, I reng and undoubting confidence to the majest of the law. It will cover them over with a shield impenetrable to the sword and bayonet.

In order, therefore, that the laws may be faithfully executed,' and by virtue of the power and authority in me vested. I hereby require all civil officers of the counties aforeaid, to be attentive to the people, upon whom any crimes may be committed, and upon whom and whose property there may exist well founded apprehensions, that crimes are in-tended to be committed, by issuing all such warrants and other process as may be neces ly such as are guilty of mu der, false imprisonment, house burning, robbery, forcible entries, and all such like heinous offences.

And ail good citizens are required, when duly and legally called upon, to aid and as-sist in the execution all such process as may he issued by the competent authorities, and according to the laws of the land. And furthermore it is enjoined upon the citizens in counties aforesaid, to yield a ready obedience to any precept or process that may issue from the Courts of the United States or this state; being ignorant of our laws, and of their rights, should be taught to look upon their more subscribers, at a meeting to be called telligent neighbours for information and protection.

Given under my band and seal of the State. at Tuscaloosa; this 7th day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1833, and in the 58th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

JOHN GAYLE.

By the Governor: JAMES I. THORNTON, Sec. of State.

In the notice which we took of this subject the seen, has issued his orders to bring all offenders against the State laws to justice; that is, to arrest all who shall attempt to execute the orders of the President, and bring them before the State tribunals. So that if the Government persists in the execution of its duvernment agent, who lately proceeded to Alabama, took with him a large try, we can see no other result than actual vernment persists in the execution of its duty, we can see no other result than actual sum of muney.' So it was reported and becollision and bloodshed. As both parties seem lieved; and the impression was that the funds

> From the Globe of Monday. It will be seen that the Secretary of the Treasury is prepared to pay off the whole of the four and a half per cent stock of the U. States, amounting at this time to the sum of 82,041,611 71.

This is the last instalment of that stock, subject. We shall however give such an abstract of the correspondence, as will present and by the terms of the contract was redeem its leading features to our readers. The Section 1 the pleasure of the United States. But creary argues the question elaborately, and vindicates with great ability the right and the duty of the Government to protect the Indians from the intrusion of the whites. The Governor too, displays much talent in replying the Becretary's arguments, and main. quires, that at least six months better of the reimbursement should be given, and conse-quently the United States caunot insist on paying it and refuse to continue liable for the interest until the expiration of the six months after notice of the intention to redeem. But after notice of the intention to redeem. But as the Secretary is prepared to pay off the whole amount, the second advertisement offers to the holders the option of immediate payment if they will consent to accept it.

The day named in the advertisement is now the earlist that the law permits, for its acceptance codemntion, without the consent.

peremptory redemption without the consent of the holders.

This instalment originally amounted to 82

FOREIGN.

FROM ENGLAND.

The packet ship North America, at New-York, brings Loudon papers to the 15th and Liverpool to the 16th Sept. inclusive.

Donna Maria, the Queen of Portugal, had been received at Portsmouth with suitable honours, and to use the language of the Livapoul Albion. with a cordiality due to her intimate relations with that country. She has been formally recognised, not only by England, but by France and Sweden. The Marjuis of Wellesly, Lord Lieutenant of Ireand, was expected to have arrived there on he 25th. The Marquis of Anglesea, the late Lord Lieutenant, had arrived at Dublin to reeire his successor.

LONDON, Sept. 14. *City, 12 o'clock.—We are perfectly des-titute of any news, either foreign or domes-tic, this merning, the only continental arrival eing from Paris, the advices from whence do not contain any information of the slightest nterest. Their funds remain steady with but little business doing. Accounts from Portuall are looked for with much interest, and it

Mrs. Hannah More died on the 7th, at esidence in Windsor Terrace, (the 80th year of her age. Few meenjoyed a higher degree of a waite eneration than this excell ut and distinguis

ed lady.

in different parts of Spain, and has excited great alaim in the Court at Madrid. A Board of Health has been formed, and the King has

of Health has been formed, and the shop as-been advised to quit the capital.

The accounts of the infrest in Scotland are most satisfactory. The gain has been hous-ed, stacked in great abundance, and in excellent condition. Her Majesty the Queen of Portugal has

given a special invitation to the Dutchess of Perceira, the Duchess of Palmella, and the Countess de Ponza (late Mis. Napier) to acmpany her to Li-bon.

LIVERGOOL, Sept. 15.—The packet ship Virginian, Capt. Harris, which arrived on Wednesday, in 17 days from N. York, made the run from land to land in 14 cays. pleasant was the weather, that her royals were never once taken in during the passage. IRELAND.

The New Lord Lieutenest. - The Marquis Wellesly is expected in Dublin on the 20th inst., with full powers to resume the reins of Vice-Regal Government.

His Majesty and the Queen, it is confident-

warrants and other process as may be active the survey of the control of the first survey of the sur

Retirement of the Lord Line went .- The Maiq is of Anglesca reached bushines. Tues-day, having made the journey for the express purpose of receiving the new Lata Leutentinging into his hands ut, and person lly the government of his land. This act of courtesy completed, the None Marquis passes to Naples and winters at Rome, his physiand especially to abstain from all acts of un-lawful violence towards the Indians, who, absolutely necessary for the preservation of his health.

Mr. O'Connell had arrived at Derryane, from London. At Cork, he declined the hon-our of a public dinner. The following is an extract of his letter to his friends in that

·Your invitation proves that you concur with me in the just and unextinguishable in-dignation that every true lover of liberty and Ireland must feel at (the Coercive Bill,) the has been perpetrated upon unhappy Ireland by insects, but the wine, though not abundant, by the insolence of British power, combined with British falsehood and folly. The shouts greatest, and, I trust, the last outrage that of barbaric domination with which the Coercion Bill was cheered still ring in my ears, and enliven my determination to render a restitute of such cases impossible. By the petition of such a scene impossible, -by that shich alone can secure the liberty of Ireland, and the constitutional connexion of the two countries-the restoration of our domestic

the King, in consequence of the re-establish res vertas, about 27 must be concentrated drilled soldier. After the check at Opinion ment of its political relations with the Go-this time their forces must be concentrated drilled soldier. After the check at Opinion ment of its political relations with the Go-this time their forces must be concentrated drilled soldier. After the check at Opinion ment of the Majesty Queen Donna Ma-at Torris Vedres, if an attack on Lisbon had what M. de Bourmont had most to apprehend the Chevalier and actually been made. The Duke de Cad ria, has officially recognized the Chevalier Daupias as Charge d'Affaires of Portugal at Patis. Some time ago the Government of the Ring had sent to M. de Lourde credentials defentials destroy of Don Pedro's forces, was also at Torress Vedras. Bourmont's intentions are to disorder in the Miguelite ranks, and destroy. France to the Cabinet of Lisbon.

The Semaphore of Marseilles says-'Acording to letters from Algiers, the nephew ny and his visit is not confined to pleasure or curiosity, but has for its object the estab-lishment of a bank or some great agricultural andertaking.

PARTS Sept. 19th.—The accounts received from Bouers which have reached us this morning, contain little more respecting the movements of the King and Royal Family than the intelligence that has been communicated by telegraph.

the relation that has been constant to the relation of the arrival of the King in that town says that on his Majesty's passage, the shouts of Vive la Libert! were generally blended with those of Vive la Roi! 'The King,' adds the Pilnte, 'also heard the cries of a basies Carlistes! towns through which he had his est in several towns through which he had

papers of Thursday. The royal progress escape across the frontier have falled into the through France forms one of the principal hands of the Russians, who relieved from subjects with which these journals are filled. The King and Queen were at Rouen on the 10th inst. on which day there was a review of the National Guards of the town and the troops stationed there, to the number of 30. land, the mere suspicion of an insurgentlar. Sing touched the estate of a proprietor is all lands, the form of the day, the royal party attended a cient for the latter to be treated as a criminal.

during the day, the royal party attended a cient for the latter to be treated as a criminal, public ball in the evening at the theatre, given the ball in the evening at the theatre, given in honour to their visit, at which the Duke ed are still detained in confinement, among of Nemours and the Princesses danced in several quadrills. The King was expected to Their number increases daily, and the only

The Mesager des Chambres gives, as toning of the design of the property of a conversation are condemned, and which has been inflicted between the Dutchess of Braganza and Louis between the Dutchess of Braganza and Louis and Louis between the Dutchess of Braganza and Louis and Louis between the Dutchess of Braganza and Louis and Louis are converted to in the local conversation of the local conversation of the local conversation and the local conversation of Phillippe, relative to the proposal by the latter, that Donna Maria, the young queen of Portugal, should marry the Duke de Nemours.

The Dutchess is stated to have peremptorily refused to listen to such a proposition, stating and upheld. The Prussian Government view that her daughter's affections were sugaged to in cruelty with the Emperor Nicholas. Mr. her uncle, the Duke de Leuchtenberg; and it is added that, in consequence of this declaration, a telegraphic despatch was immediately forwarded to prevent the Duke from en-tering France. These orders were however expected that on Monday the next packet sent off too late, but when he arrived at Strasburgh he was stopped by the police though travelling with a regular passport under the assumed name of Captain Mulley. He reand he was allowed to proceed to Paris.

These papers contain extracts from Lisbon papers, and letters to the 3d inst. which rereported the sanitary condition of London and its vicinity to be highly satisfactory as regrets cholers; and cleat bills of health have been issued by the Custons as heretofore.

The cholers has broken out with virulence in different parts of Spain, and has avoided. presents Ferdinand to be restored to health ed to the Constitutional cause in Portugal, that the mere expression of an opinion in fayour of it is sufficient to cause the arrest of

> The King and Royal Family are expected t Paris to day, and the King and Queen of he Belgians, it is said, will arrive on the 20th

> The Sphynx steamer left Cherbourg on th 7th instant, to convey Lord Dunham to England, after which she will return to that port. We are glad to find by the Brussels papers of the 9th inst. that Sir Robert Adair is quite recovered from his indisposition.

The Moniteur of Monday contained the ficial announcement of the recognition by Queen of Po tugal; and it is stated that on the day on which this notification appeared, intelligence was received in Paris, by a courier from St. Petersburgh, that the Emperor of Russia had made a declaration of his in tentim not to recognise any other Sovereign of Portugal than Don Mignel.

A letter from Constantinople, which is given in a Marseilles paper, repeats the state. nent that the Porte has, in the late treaty Russin, ceeded the provinces of Wallachia nd Moldavia to the Autocrat, in mortgage for the debt due by Turkey to Russia.

An article inserted in these papers from the Augsburg Gazette, alludes rather portentous-ly to the affairs of Holland and Belgium, which question, it says, may suddenly beome dangerous to the peace of Europe. the Cabinet of Berlin is represented to be highly disastified with the result of the Conference in London.

Letters from Trieste state that three vessels are being fitted out at that port to convey to America a third party of Poles who had taken refuge upon the Austrian territory.

The late storm has had a double and oppo site effect in the neighbourhood of Marseilles. It has greatly injured the vines, and blown and damaged many trees, but such was the drought of the country that the rain with which it was attended, is deemed a blessing. Our accounts add, that the olives are eaten up

news from the former place to the 27th and the latter to the 29th. The contest is any thing out decided, for it appears that Marshal Bourmont is in full march towards the capital, with a force of about 18,000 The Miguelite General made immense effort troops. Bourmont'shead quarters is at Leiria, during his march on the capital, to organize destined to credit him as Charge d'Affaires of make a most vigorous attack; and the utmost efforts are being made by Don Pedro to repel him. Count Saldanha, who with six thousand men, marched from Oporto, was in the rear from Miguel's forces. The lines and battefrom Miguel's forces. The lines and batte-ries which were forming about two miles from Lisbon, were not completed, but the utmost expedition was making to get them ready by the time the enemy should appear and they But these troops once repulsed, they have a were expected to be completed by the 2nd fight another battle with diminished hopes and were expected to be completed whole force which Don Pedro has been able to raise to oppose that of the enemy, does not exceed 9, 000: these, however, having to act on the defensive, will it is thought by the friends of the young Queen, be sufficient to repel the forces of Don Miguel who are repersented as being disheartened by the marching. A fear-ful and decisive encounter may be expected, and no doubt the Constitutional forces will resist to the last. *POLAND.

return to Paris on Thursday.

The Mesager des Chambred gives, as from dergo the capital punishment to which they liminution it experiences is by those who en-Flotvel came to Posen, in April last, with a pretended amnesty for such of the Polshash. jects of Prussia as had during the late war for independence joined the ranks of their brethren; but this after all, was nothing less than a confirmation of the doom denounced against them, for it did not abolish the pais of imprisonment inflicted upon minors, no the conficcation of property; men who were free from military duty on account of theage or the state of their health have been er. rolled as private soldiers. It is announced that the Prussian Government is about to mile forced purchases of estates to a great exterand transfer them to Prussians, in order legrees to extirpate the Poles from the province. The prisoners confined for political offences are treated with great rigour.'

> From the New York Journal of Commerce STILL LATER FROM FRANCE.
> LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM POR-TUGAL.

We are indebted to Capt. M'Kinstry, of the brig Mary Jane, for Paris papers to September 17th, and Bordeaux to the 18th, both They contain an account of 11 attack on Lisbon.

PARIS, Sept 15.—The United States dig Delaware, of 80 guns, which sailed from New York on the 11th uit. arrived at Cherbourges the evening of the 12th inst. This ship ha on board Mr. Livingston, Envoy of the United States to the French Government.

PARIS, 15th Sept.—Yesterday the King Queen and Madame Adelaide, arrived at the Tuileries at three-quarters past one o'clock.
Pants, Sept. 15 — The Austrian Charge &

Affaires at Paris said yesterday to the King, that he was instructed to disayow, in the name of his Court, the part which the Austrian Ambassador at London, or rather Charge d'Aftaires, appeared to have taken respecting a certain intervention in the affairs of Portugal, in favour of Don Miguel.

M. de Broglie has renewed his offer to re-

sign his place in the Ministry, but down to the present time it has not been accepted, be ng considered inseparable from that of Y

The deputies of Neufchatel were admitted to the Diet of Zurich on the 10th inst. To Diet has adopted a resolution to arrest to movement of the federal troops on their mand to occupy the canton of Neufchatel.

Berlin, Sept. 8 .- The following intelli-BERLIN, Sept. 8.—The following intelligence has been received from Schweit. He Majesty the Emperor of Russia will lest this place this evening, for Frankfort on the Oder, and Guerlitz in Bohemia, where he's to have an interview with the Emperor of Austria, at Munich Graetz, near Jung Barrian.

ATTACK ON LISBON.

PARIS, 15th Sept .- Yesterday we received news from Portugal by express. The troops of Don Miguel, after reconnoitering Liston on the 4th made a general attack on that city on the 5th. They have been repulsed. The two armies on the 6th and 7th, preserved their respective positions. Another battle was et-

Paris, 14th Sept .- M. de Bourmont ha failed in a first attack on Lisbon. He wu making dispositions on the 7th for another a tempt on the following days. It is fair it suppose that his chance of success has diminished at Lisbon, as well as at Oporto. All delay is favourable to the constitutional care. ed, in one day, the order which the Gener had endeavoured to introduce in the army. It is not here the question of a regular siege it is of a battle on fortifications thrown up it haste. M. de Bourmont knew well enough the troops he commands, to take advantage their first ardour and lead them to the atta in the hope of carrying the city in the one But these troops once repulsed, they have " courage.

BORDEAUX, 18th Sept .- The doubts wh we expressed on the subject of the reported tified by the event, according to our correspondence, and even according to some Parajournals. Bourmont attacked the capital of Portugal on the 5th. and was repulsed rivingour. The 6th and 7th the two armies writin sight of each other, but did not fight; and have been before the 8th. Notwithstanding our wish that the 5th Day Badra mar our wish that the cause of Don Pedra mit triumph, because we believe it to be that

yesterday by another paper in ch emphatically pronounced tha were completely destroyed. raige of the bulletin issued by Bayonne, and which we have is far from justifying the believe rictory; because that to Villa Flor re-entered L. that vine Fior re-entered Lift filer the engagement. It is sperienced General proceeds, inself of his first success, he was remains of the enemy's battal turn within the walls of the c them time to rally and fight an

its vicinity. as they were, with this diffe that the clock experienced by the 5th, as well as his non su rto, extinot otherwise than m porto, exmost otherwise than meaning the besiegers, and give hatterional troops. We believe so of Donna Maria is on the print, though every thing is not at any rate, the contest cannot ger. following is the statement abo

atters. Sept. 16.—The Spanish and passed through Bayonne all on whose authority the Coulon spread the report of the rec

in, has proclaimed the same mal at Bordeaux, with addition eling to his version, a courier fro rited at Madrid on the night nd affirmed that the Portuguese cked and taken by the Miguel after # sanguinary conflict, in corps of Pedroite troops passe

ich this news wants confirm tsoirpo tant would render n ding of a courier from our Madrid to the French gover do not bear that any such cou

le letters announce a decisive between the parties as near at sult remains to be known. ves, Sept. 6 .- His Majesty, I been at Mafra since the 30th al of \$5,000 men, who occupy around the capital in a circl The advanced posts are wit s of Lisbon. In Alentejo, the A llas in favour of Don Miguel

LATER FROM LONDON. the packet ship Palladelphia. the New York Gizette have papers to the 20th of Septem being five days later than th atrices. The accounts from of Bourmont before Lisbon purrect, although the French from the Gazette de France of h will-be found among the se the advantage to the Miguelite must be remembered that this ar of Miguel.

government cutter Magpie at outh on the 18th from Lisbon with dates of the 4th and 11 it intelligence that Bourmont begans of Lisbon, and an a cted, would take place in a droit forces had increased th nd it was generally thought a fective resistance would be mis squadron had dropped down tect British subjects in case Pantaloon was hourly expected and it was thought she would

nt of a battle. accounts from Oporto, says th ald of the 20th, though operation are not entirely devoid of Stabbs, by driving the enemy ich he had just returned at th accounts, has tranquillized t ople of Oporto at being depi pertion of the garrison, and sured the safety of the pla estill continued to be sent for the defence of the capital te Landon Globe of the 19th, ing paragraph respecting the is very favourable to

onna Maria:is with great pleasure we annual accounts have been received ing the news in the telegraphic on to the French Government of complete repulse at ever of the 5th inst. No men co ing the whole of the conflict th ranquillity reigned in the are anthusiastic in layour of en this account was written (the tely a Miguelite was to be se repetition of the attack which ired. AVhat is here statedon the Emperor of Russia was no

tern to St. Petersburg till ab Sir John Stevenson, the celebra

poser, recently died at the sister in Ireland.

Loadon paper of the 18th orday the American packet shi ipt Niven, with 121 passenge ork, dropped down from Green The principal part of as are females, aent for either at or those to whom betrothed illes Jeft New York, 60 bert

it is stated in the Brussels Par